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PPD's News to Live By

June 2013

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Hazard Analysis

Have you written a hazard analysis (HA) lately? Was it for a job you have done previously? Would you find an editable online form useful? How about an online database that maintains copies of your hazard analyses?

Accelerator Division has developed an [online Hazard Analysis form](#) (If using Internet Explorer, you may get a security warning when following this link. It is safe to continue to the website.), which is now available to all divisions. The online form data entry fields are the same as found in the FESHM form. It is not required that you use this system, but it is a great way to store your HA information for future reference.

You can also use the online database to find HAs for similar work (even from other divisions), then save as a new HA and modify for your job. At the bottom of the HA, there is a "Save as new HA" button.

To use the system, you will need to login with your Services username and password.

If you have any questions regarding this new form, please contact [Angela](#) (x3701) or [Dee](#) (x2354) for assistance.

Remember that you will need a written hazard analysis if there are any high-risk hazards (see [FESHM 2060](#), Appendix B, Table 1) involved with the work, if it is a complex job or unfamiliar hazards, or if there is more than one group involved in the work.

May Tornadoes a Reminder to be Prepared

After the devastating tornadoes that occurred in May, many have been [reminded](#) that they need to make preparations for a similar event.

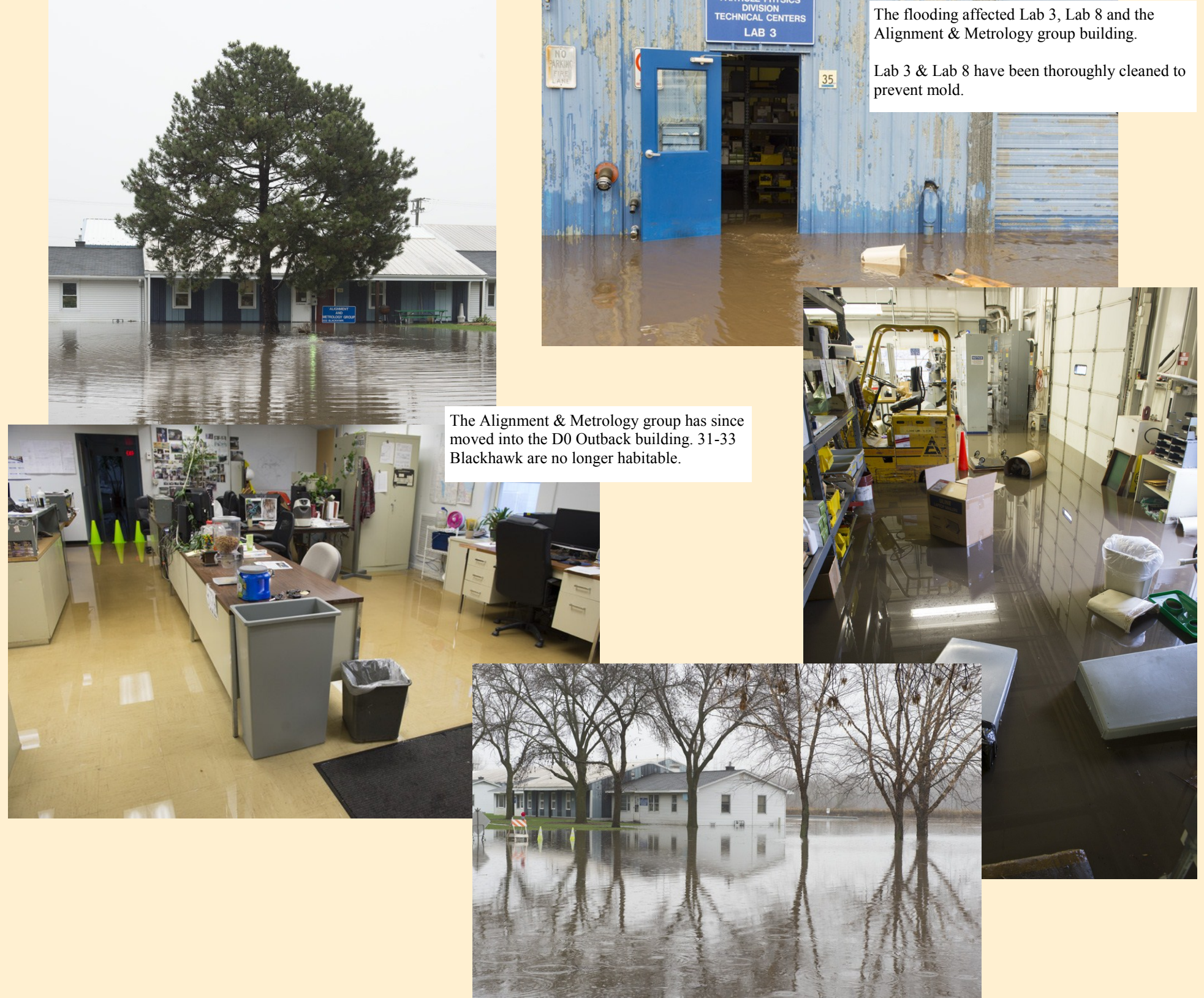
PPD participated in local tornado drills in March and April, so the emergency response procedures should be fresh in your mind. If you are unsure of how to respond to a tornado warning (or other type of emergency), please contact your area [emergency war-den](#), or [Angela](#) for assistance.

For tornado preparedness information that can be used at work or home, review the following sites:

- [Ready.gov](#)
- [OSHA](#)
- [Ready Illinois](#)
- [Weather Channel](#)
- [Center for Disease Control](#)
- [FEMA Safe Rooms](#)
- [Mobile tools for tornado preparedness](#)



April Flooding



West Nile Virus

The West Nile Virus (WNV) (disease spread by mosquitoes that can cause West Nile encephalitis or West Nile meningitis) had its [highest death rate](#) last year (2012), killing 286 people in the U.S. Illinois had the 4th highest number of documented human infections in 2012, preceded by Texas, California and Louisiana.

The flood waters of April and early May have caused an abundance of mosquitos, but these mosquitos are not carriers of the WNV ([according to the IDPH](#)). Mosquitos that arise during hot and dry summers will likely carry WNV. Take note that virus carriers are [most active](#) at dawn and dusk.



Common symptoms of WNV include fever, headache, body aches, skin rash and swollen glands. Signs of a severe infection can additionally include stiff neck, mental confusion, muscle weakness, tremors, convulsions, coma or paralysis. Only about 1 out of 5 people infected with WNV will show any symptoms. There is no specific treatment for WNV infection. Mild cases tend to clear up on their own, while the severe cases often require treatment in a hospital.

Use the following [tips](#) provided by the Illinois Department of Public Health to prevent West Nile Virus:

- Wear insect repellent applied according to manufacturer's instruction. Supervise use by children.
- Wear light-colored long pants and long-sleeved shirts to cover exposed skin.
- Repair holes in door and window screens.
- Clean roof gutters and downspout screens regularly.
- Get rid of old tires, buckets, drums, bottles and any other water-holding containers from the yard.
- Fill in or drain any low places (puddles, ruts) in the yard.
- Keep drains, ditches and culverts clean of weeds and trash so water will drain properly.
- Cover trash cans to keep out rainwater.
- Empty plastic wading pools, birdbaths, plant pots or drip trays every four to five days.
- Add sand to outdoor plant pot drip trays to absorb excess water.
- Tree rot holes and hollow stumps can hold water; make sure they are filled with sand or "rock wool".
- Keep your grass cut short and shrubbery well trimmed around the house so adult mosquitoes will not hide there.
- For places like small stagnant ponds, rain barrels and low-lying wet areas, use environmentally friendly larvicides, which kill mosquito larvae without danger to people, pets or wildlife; follow all label directions.

For more additional information about West Nile Virus, check out the following sites:

- * [Illinois Department of Public Health](#)
- * [Centers for Disease Control](#)

If you find a dead bird, you can contact your local health department to have it collected. Dead bird collection guidelines are available [here](#).

Outdoor Survival Techniques

When spending time out in nature, it is best to make sure you know some of the basic survival skills. The five most important skills for survival are [fire](#), [shelter](#), [signaling](#), [food/ water](#) and [first aid](#).

Before heading out, use [one of these checklists](#) to ensure you have the basic needs should you find yourself in a survival situation.

Use the following sites to review other great survival tips:

- [Backpacker Magazine](#)
- [Survival Outdoor Skills](#)
- [Nature Skills](#)

The "Doh!" Photos of the Month



PPD May Injuries

5/11/2013—Employee punctured their thumb while trying to disconnect wires with a screwdriver. The screwdriver slipped, causing the puncture wound. First aid only.

5/13/2013—An experimenter's hand was injured during a wire chamber lift. A technician and the experimenter (visitor) were repairing wire chambers at Lab 6. The technician had rigged the wire chamber on the crane to flip it over. The experimenter assisted in guiding the chamber. As the chamber was placed on the table and was being lowered, the experimenter placed her hand under one of the chamber supports to help guide it. The chamber flip was almost complete when the chamber slipped in the sling used to rig it, wedging the experimenter's hand between the chamber and the table. Experimenter diagnosed with a contusion and sprain of the left hand. This is a recordable injury, as the experimenter was prescribed pain medication.

Did you find this newsletter helpful? Does it have the kind of information you are looking for? Your feedback is important. Please continue to use the [electronic safety concern database](#), or send comments to Angela Sands, asands@fnal.gov